Mr. Morton was in conference in the morning with representatives of the expert accountants who are making an investigation of the Equitawho are making an investigation of the Equitable affairs under his direction. Mr. Morton said, through his secretary, that he had accepted no further resignations up to date. From this time until the end of the month, when he returns to Washington formally to sever his connections with the Navy Department, Mr. Morton will remain in town. The resignations of Vice-Presidents Tarbell, Wilson and McIntyre are yet to be acted on.

are yet to be acted on.
Attorney General Mayer has postponed his return to Albany until to-morrow, when he expects to be absent for two or three days.

# FEAR CHINESE BOYCOTT

# Portland Merchants Urge President to Take Action.

[FROM THE TRIBUNE BUREAU.] Washington, June 24.—The question of Chinese exclusion and the threatened boycott of American goods by China is the occasion of some anxiety to the administration. It is well appreciated that the spread of the sentiment in China that the United States is unjust to Chinamen of the better class might undo the splendid work of Secretary Hay in cultivating the friendship of the Celestial Empire by standing fast for China's administrative entity and insisting on the open door policy in the Orient.

It is not believed that the policy of excluding coolie labor would work serious harm, but it is appreciated that drastic methods of enforcing that law, which may result in subjecting to indignities Chinese merchants of the better classes and Chinese students, who are particularly courteous and ceremonious, will necessarily be accompanied by perils to the prestige of the United States in its commercial relations with a nation which appears to be at the door of an epoch of great development.

It will be only with great difficulty that the administration can devise effective methods of enforcing the present law without the modification by Congress of certain of its provisions, but that the administration is aware of the danger accompanying too harsh methods of dealing with the better class of Chinamen is

It is further appreciated that the very purpose for which the law was enacted would be defeated were the sentiment peremitted to take root in the Celestial mind that this country was disposed to be unfair or inconsiderate in its dealings with Chinamen of the better class. While the protection of American labor from undue competition is the chief purpose of the law, the curtailment of the market for American exports would almost as certainly result to the injury of American workmen, and it is between the two courses, of undue harshness on the one hand and undue liberality on the other, that the administration must shape its course.

The President to-day received a communication from the Chamber of Commerce of Portland, Ore., which is regarded here as highly significant, and it would occasion no surprise if more letters of this type were to reach the White House in the near future.

The letter received to-day is as follows:

Pertland, Ore., June 23, 1905.

Portland, Ore., June 23, 1905.

The President, Washington:
The Portland Chamber of Commerce respectfully urges immediate action on your part with respect to this country's relations with China, the first consideration being a regard for the nation's honor, which demands faithful and fair performance of its treaty obligations. Secondly, our commercial interests are seriously threatened by the severe manner in which our present laws regulating the admission of the Chinese into this country are executed, which seem in their practical working to contravene treaty obligations. We earnestly recommend that a more liberal interpretation of the laws be enjoined upon the immigration authorities, and mean time the announcement of the appointment by your excellency of a commission to interest the present exclusion laws and the recommend to Congress such legislation as shall promote increased harmony between the two nations, would have a beneficial effect. We are advised to-day by cable from Hong Kong that immediate action is necessary by our government, or a between the fairness of the products of the products will follow. PORTLAND CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.
By William D. Wheelwright, President

# PLAGUE REPORTED NEAR PANAMA.

## Precautions Taken at La Boca-Many Employes Leave Colon.

plague is reported to have occurred at La Boca, three miles from here, yesterday. The dead man had been working on board the British steamer Chill, which the uathorities of Guayaquil would not allow to enter that port. Rats taken from the steamer Chili are now being examined at Ancon.

Colonel William C. Gorgas, chief sanitary officer of the canal zone, said that, though the clinical and bacteriological aspects of the body did not show positively that the man died from bubonic plague, he suspected it was a case of plague. The house in which the man lived has been thoroughly disinfected, and his forty comtion. Colonel Gorgas says the disease must have been contracted on board the Chili.

There were no deaths from yellow fever yesterday.

Colon, June 24 .- Since June 17 there have been five new cases of yellow fever in the Colon hospital and one death. Four cases are now under treatment.

The Seguranca sailed for New-York yesterday evening, crowded with passengers, including a large number of canal employes on leave of absence. They are not expected to return here.

# CONSULTING ENGINEERS CALLED.

# Isthmian Experts to Meet in Washington

# September 1.

Washington, June 24.-President Roosevelt today issued a call for a meeting of the Board of Consulting Engineers of the Isthmian Canal Commission for September 1, in this city. The order makes General George W. Davis chairman of the board, and provides that, if deemed necessary, a visit to the isthmus may be made. The work outlined for the board is to consider all plans which have been suggested for the construction of the canal and to formulate their suggestions as recommendations to the commission. In case of divergence of view minority reports by members of the consulting board are

# PANAMA MAY ASSIST COLOMBIA.

## Taft Arranges Meeting Between Their Representatives.

Washington, June 24.—Señor Enrique Cortes, confidential agent of the Republic of Colombia had an audience with Secretary Taft to-day and discussed in a general way the relations of his country and the Republic of Panama. Although nothing definite was proposed relative to the assumption by Panama of a part of the foreign debt of Colombia, it is understood that such a proposition may be made later. Secretary Taft has arranged for another meeting on his return from New-England with Senor Cortez and Señor Mendoza, the recently appointed Colombian Minister to the United States. It has been stated that Colombia's debt amounts has been stated that Colombia's debt amounts to \$32,000,000, and that the amount it desires Panama to assume aggregates \$3,000,000.

Sefior Cortez asked to be excused from discussing the details of his mission at this innerture.

# COUNTESS CASSINI RECOVERING.

Paris, June 24.-Countess Cassini, who is visiting

wounded persons were taken to hospitals. The dispatch admits there were other casualties, of which the Society for the Care of Injured has no cognizance.

That the situation is extremely serious and the feeling still intense is shown by the dispatch of a division of infantry and another of cavalry to reinforce the already large garrison

# RIOT IN LIBAU PRISON.

# Convicts Mutiny - Troops Use Swords-Twelve Wounded.

Libau, June 24.-The convicts in the prison here mutinied to-day, and, with the assistance of a mob of roughs, demolished eight cells. The police and military restored order, using their swords. Twelve persons were wounded.

# HALT IN PEACE PLANS.

# Envoys Not Named-Fear of Great Battle in Manchuria.

Washington, June 24.—Peace negotiations beween Russia and Japan have come to a halt on account of the illness of Count Lamsdorff, the Russian Minister for Foreign Affairs. It is explained, officially, that nothing in the form of a hitch has occurred, but that the negotiations merely have been suspended temporarily.

Count Cassini, the Russian Ambassador, had a brief interview with President Roosevelt today, but he had no important advices from his government to communicate. He called to pay his respects to the President prior to the latter's departure next Monday afternoon for the summer. They discussed informally the peace situation, the President expressing his earnest hope that another general engagement in Manchurla might be averted by the negotiations for a permanent peace now pending.

It is learned that up to this time suggestions for an armistice have not been received with absolute favor by either Russia or Japan. Quite naturally, each government is seeking an advantage over the other in the diplomatic sparring that is going on, and among those in touch with the situation it is regarded as unlikely that definite arrangements for an armistice will be concluded, even if they should be concluded at all, before the formal meeting of the plenipotentiaries of the two powers.

As heretofore noted, there is serious apprehension that unless a temporary suspension of hostilities be arranged a great battle may occur, the result of which might wreck completely the pending peace negotiations.

It was expected confidently that an announcement of the names of the envoys of the two powers to the Washington conference could be made by the end of this week but, as a matter of fact the negotiations have not advanced in the least since Tuesday. That both Russia and Japan have decided upon their representatives at the conference is quite certain, but each government, for reasons of its own, declines to make formal announcement of them.

It seems scarcely probable at this moment that President Rooosevelt will be in position to authorize a further official statement of the status of the pending negotiations before he goes to Oyster Bay for the summer. While both Russia and Japan have indicated that they may be ready to open the conference about August 1, the belief in well informed quarters now is that the conference of the plenipotentiaries is likely to be delayed, and that they may not get together until the middle or latter part of August.

# JAPANESE CAUCUS ON PEACE.

## Leaders of Political Parties to Send Views to Government.

Progressives-will meet here next Wednesday to discuss peace, and will then memorialize the government on the subject.

# WEDNESDAY'S ACTION.

## Russian Account of the Fight on the Kirin Road.

Godzyadani, June 24.-The Russians on June 21 made a reconnoissance in force against the Japanese right in the region of Oancheze. The Japanese advance post retired to Tsaopinga, where they have built strong fortifications, and panions are well isolated and are under observa- held them in force. Behind this line of positions are two other lines of fortifications, strengthened by bomb proofs and entanglements.

The Russian attack, which forced the Japanese to summon three divisions of infantry from Kai-Yuan, ceased with darkness, and the Russian detachment retired.

# OKU'S ARMY HELD BACK.

# Only Daily Skirmishes Reported-Troops in

Summer Clothing. General Oku's Headquarters, June 22 .- Nothing more important has recently occurred than daily skirmishes between the outposts of both armies. Hot weather has arrived, and General

# Oku's entire army has been newly clothed in THE BAYAN AGAIN AFLOAT.

# Japanese Raise the Russian Armored Cruiser

at Port Arthur. Tokio, June 24.-The Japanese commander at Port Arthur reports that the Russian armored cruiser Bayan has been floated.

# THE DNIEPER AT DJIBUTIL.

Djibutil, June 24.-The Russian auxiliary cruiser Dnieper, which on June 5 sank the British steamer St. Kilda in the China Sea, arrived here to-day.

### RUSSIA ENTERS A PROTEST. St. Petersburg, June 24.—Russia has asked the

French Minister at Tokio to protest to Japan on behalf of Russia against the seizure of the hospital ship Oriel.

# FOR NEW JAPANESE LOAN.

# Kiogoro Takahashi Said To Be Going Abroad for That Purpose.

Among the passengers on the steamship Etruria, financial agent of the Japanese government and vice-governor of the Bank of Japan.

Mr. Takahashi intended leaving here yesterday for Tokio by way of San Francisco, having been summoned by cable about a week ago by the Imperial Minister of Finance. He has since changed his plans, however, and is proceeding to London It is understood that the Japanese financier goes to Europe to open negotiations for a new loan for his government, in the event of the termination of hostilities with Russia. Mr. Takahashi made the mofficial statement that he believed Japan would desire a new loan if peace is declared, to take up

# will as a matter of personal pride and sacrifice, to save the Mercantile Trust Company from insolvency. | SLAUGHTER IN POLAND. | Continue, it is probable that another war loan will be made in London.

The Japanese are not averse to peace, so long as hey will be assured of permanent security from

The Japanese banker paid a tribute to President Reosevelt for his important part in bringing about the contemplated peace negotiations. Said he: President Roosevelt alone has had the courage to express his convictions.

# MAY SHOOT TROOPS.

# St. Louis Sheriff Refuses to Comply with Folk's Order.

St. Louis, June 24.-Governor Folk's order to stop racetrack gambling in Missouri, with the aid of the militia, if necessary, to-day met defeat at the hands of the Sheriff of St. Louis County, John Herpel, who says he will not raid racetracks or call for troops, and that if the Governor sends troops to molest any one the soldiers will be arrested, possibly shot.

When asked to-night why he did not make a raid to-day on Delmar track, in compliance with Governor Folk's instructions, Sheriff Herpel made an official statement through State Senator A. E. L. Gardner, of St. Louis County, who opposed the repeal of the Breeders law in the last legislature and who is the legal adviser of Sheriff Herpel. He is also said to be the legal representative of the Delmar Racing Associa-

The statement follows:

I am against raids in the practical meaning of that term, which means a selzure of persons or property without legal process of law or evidence of violation of the law. A raid or the use of the militia means a usurpation of the judicial powers of the State, guaranteed by the Constitution and by military force.

An appeal to bayonets is the first threat of a bigot, fired by fanatical zeal, his personal ambition, and by ideas against the guaranteed liberties of the people.

### Sheriff Herpel said:

I am the Sheriff of St. Louis County and have I am the Sheriff of St. Louis County and nave not requested any assistance from the Governor. Troops will not be sent into this county legally until I have made such a request. If troops come in here they are liable to get shot. I do not say that the Sheriff or the Sheriff's deputies will be responsible for the shooting, but some of the citizens around here might not like the idea of sending in soldiers.

of sending in soldiers.

If the soldiers disturb my peace they surely will be arrested.

Eight arrests were made to-day by two deputy sheriffs, who went to the booths conducted by William Flynn, president of the Central Turk Association, and by Charles Noel, and arrested the two men, together with six assistants. The paraphernalia was confiscated. Later they were released on bonds of \$1,000 each.

Jefferson City, Mo., June 24.-When informed to-night of the statement of Sheriff Herpel of St. Louis County, Governor Folk said that in addition to stopping the alleged violations of the betting law at Delmar track, he would take steps forthwith for the removal of Sheriff Herpel and County Prosecuting Attorney Johnston for "their utter disregard of their official oaths."

# NEW ARCANUM RATES.

# Delegates Meet in Brooklyn to Oppose New Table.

At a meeting of the Royal Arcanum held last night in Brooklyn resolutions were adopted petitioning the Supreme Council of the order to reconsider the action recently taken in Atlantic City, when a new table of rates was issued. About three hundred delegates, representing seventy-two councils. were at the meeting, which was held in the Johnston Building, Nevins-st. and Flatbush-ave. The delegates showed strong opposition to the Supreme Council's action.

Speeches were made by men prominent in the order, nearly all of them expressing the opinion that it was impossible to maintain the order on a prosperous basis under the new order of rates. mittee of nine proposed a letter and set of resolutions addressed to the Supreme Council. These resolutions set forth that there was almost unanimous objection to the new rates, and suggested that they Tokio, June 24.—Delegates of the two great | be suspended until the Supreme Council could hear political parties—the Constitutionalists and the an expression from all of the orders, after which the council could be reconvened and final action s also suggested th be an increase over the present rates, and that something like the "option A" rates proposed in the table prepared by the Supreme Council be adopted.

# PRINCE VON BUELOW'S POWERS.

# Kaiser's Telegrams Now Countersigned by German Chancellor.

Berlin, June 24 .- A fact which attracts attention is that many of Emperor William's telegrams have been recently countersigned by Chancellor von Bülow. This apparently occurs in all cases where his majesty's telegrams have political or public interest. According to the newspapers, the Chancellor, after his elevation to princely rank, impressed the Emperor with the difficult position he (von Bülow) was placed in before the Reichstag by the imperial telegrams, for which he as Chancellor had to be responsible, but which he had never seen till published in the newspapers. It is reported that the Emperor agreed to consult the Chancellor regarding telegrams of a political character before sending them, and to ask him to countersign them.

# PRINCE MARRIES MISS WINANS.

## Fashionable Wedding in the Church of Ste. Clotilde, Paris.

Paris, June 24.-The marriage of Prince Henry Galard de Bearn et de Chalais to Miss Beatrice Winans, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ross Winans, of Baltimore, took place at noon to-day in the Church of Ste. Clotilde. There was a large and fashionable attendance, including Ambassador and Mrs. McCormick and many members of the old French aristocracy. The bridegroom is the head of the ancient family of Bearn-Brissac. A wedding breakfast followed. The prince and princess received many costly gifts.

# CONTRACTOR APPEALS TO MR. REID.

# Protest from South Africa Regarding Phases of the Army Scandal.

Pretoria, June 24.-John H. Snodgrass, the American consul here, has sent a cable dispatch to Ambassador Reid, at London, in behal! of H. J. Meyer, whose name is mixed up in the army stores scandal as one of the contractors. Mr. Meyer requests Mr. Reid to use his influence to discountenance the aspersions in the House of Commons and in the press pending inquiry. He points out that the instructions of the Secretary for War, H. O. Arnold-Forster, to withhold further contracts, are tantamount to condemnation without evidence, and says they are inflicting serious moral and material damage.

# NEGRO SHOOTS POLITICIAN.

# Report That Mob Is Forming to Secure Release of Culprit's Father.

Tuscumbia, Ala., June 24.-C. M. Wright, a well known merchant and Republican politician, was fatally wounded at Leighton, ten miles from here, to-day, by Frank Daniels, a negro, who escaped, pursued by a crowd. Intense excitement pre-vails at Leighton to-night. It is reported that a here, is slowly recovering from a long and severe desire a new loan if peace is declared, to take up the domestic loan of \$256,000,000, made soon after the declaration of war. And should hostilities elder Daniel, who is held by the authorities there.

You can take your favorite composer with you on your summer outing if you own

# The Metrostyle Pianola or the Pianola Piano

TOU are as sure of finding your favorite compositions in the Pianola's repertory as of finding your favorite books in a book store, and the one can be taken to country house, or seashore cottage, or mountain resort, as readily as the other.

The greatest of living musicians-such as Grieg, Strauss, Moszkowski, etc.-have indicated the proper interpretation on hundreds of rolls by means of the Metrostyle, and any person having access to a Pianola is therefore enabled to play these compositions under what is practically the personal direction of the composer-insuring proper expression even though the performer is absolutely unfamiliar with music. Only the Pianola among all Piano-players has this indispensable feature.

The Pianola is easily portable, and may be depended upon greatly to increase the enjoyment of a mixed company anywhere it is taken. The latest song hits and dance tunes, as well as selections from its exhaustless classical repertory, can be delivered through any express office in the country.

Other Piano-players received in part payment for the Pianola, which has a greater sale and popularity than all of the other forty Piano-players combined.

Catalog describing the Pianola, also one devoted to the Pianola Piano (which is a combination of Metrostyle Pianola and Piano Piano (which is a commission of the control of the



There is only one Pianola—the instrument manufactured by the Acolian Company. No other is entitled to the name; no other has even a near approach to the highly developed music-producing powers that the name stands for.

# THE AEOLIAN COMPANY, Aeolian Hall, 362 Flith Ave., near

CHANCE OF WAR REMOTE.

# FRENCH OFFICIAL VIEW.

# Worst Aspect of Moroccan Case Not a Ground for Rupture.

Paris, June 24 .- For the first time since the Fashoda incident the French public is in the throes of the war fever. Whether it will result in anything serious depends on Germany's response to the French note on Morocco, but with out considering the exact status of the diplomatic negotiations a considerable element of the public and press seriously discusses the possibilities of a resort to arms. Army circles are particularly active, and at the military clubs the officers are mainly engaged in making comparisons of the forces of France and Germany. While the financial leaders scout the idea of war, the speculative element has been quick to seize the opportunity to raid French rentes, which to-night showed a fall of one franc eight

centimes within the week. The official view is that the situation, while elicate, does not present any aspect of danger or a crisis involving a rupture of relations. This is the government view and naturally presents the most favorable side of the controversy, but the Ambassadors of the leading powers express impartial opinions fully sustaining the view of the government. It is pointed out in diplomatic quarters that the worst aspect of the Moroccan

question does not present a cause for war. The controversy serves to call attention to the complete state of readiness of the French military system. The present peace footing of the army is 530,000 men. The 1st and 2d Reserves are made up of trained men who have com-pleted the military service which the state re-quires of all citizens. The equipment of the reserves is always kept in readiness at the barracks. Military experts say that the calling of the 1st Reserves to the colors would probably furnish a force approximately of a million trained men, and thereafter the 2d Reserves and the territorial militia would permit much further expansion. The system of mobilization and equipment has undergone great improvement as the result of the lessons of the

war.
"La Liberté" to-night began the publication of a series of articles from the frontier, showing the excited state of public feeling and the ac-tivity of the military forces, which are alleged to be constantly drilling and undergoing inspec-

The diplomatic situation remains unchanged as Germany has not yet presented her answer to the French note. Officials say the negotia-tions are taking a normal course, without at present any indication of a marked change. It is definitely known that the French Ambassador to Germany was cordially received by Chancellor von Billow on Friday. This is considered to be a most reassuring sign of Germany's conclinatory intentions conciliatory intentions.

Berlin, June 24.-The Foreign Office officials are busily studying the French note on Morocco, its unusual length causing delay in answering it. Emperor William's absence at Kiel, the Foreign Office says, will cause no delay in the negotiations, as he is daily informed on all points, and his decisions are promptly given.

The fact becomes evident that Premier Rouvier has left open for discussion many points from which negotiations can continue. The greatest difference now seems to be whether Germany and France shall seek to reach a sepa rate agreement before the meeting of the ference, thus eliminating many matters from international action. Germany apparently holds the view that it would be an act of discourtesy to the powers which have already agreed to attend the conference if she arranged any matters beforehand with France.

Official circles here continue to follow the affair with keen interest, but without anything like excitement, much less bellicose inclinations.

# EX-MAYOR W. R. GRACE LEFT \$3,738,484.

The report of the appraisal of the estate of ex. Mayor William R. Grace, head of the firm of W. R. Grace & Co., as filed in the Surrogate's Court, shows that he left a gross personal estate of \$3,738,484. His real estate amounted to \$1,508.070 The deductions for expenses of administrat ecutors' commissions, etc., amount to \$299,945, leaving a net personal estate of \$3,596,782. The chief items comprising the estate are 13

Union Pacific Railway bonds, valued at \$124,875; \$2½ United Steel bonds, \$61,875; 50 Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis Railroad bonds, \$69,000; 100 Western Union Telegraph Company shares, \$103,750; 100 shares Utah and Northern Railroad Company, \$108,750; 100 shares Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad Company, \$100,062; 100 shares Lincoln National Bank stock, \$20,000; 250 shares City Trust Company, \$88,750, and 545 shares Consolidated Gas, \$106,002.

There are balances due the estate of \$305,000 by the firm of W. R. Grace & Co., of \$25,000 by the Mercantile Marine Syndicate and \$28,047 by the government of Peru. Mr. Grace owned \$,566 shares of preferred stock in the firm of W. R. Grace & Co., valued at \$315,552, and 8,250 shares of its common stock, valued at \$15,570.

# Banold, Constable & DRY GOODS, CARPETS AND UPHOLSTERY

MONDAY, JUNE 26TH. 3,500 YARDS SATIN FOULARDS, of extra quality, neat and elaborate fancy designs as polka dots. Regularly \$1.00 and \$1.25......50c yard 2,500 YARDS FANCY WHITE DRESS FABRICS, of superior quality Mercerized Cotton, in new designs. Regularly 40c. and 45c......25c yard

HOUSEKEEPING LINENS Hemstitched Linen Sheets, single bed size ...........4.50 pair Double bed size..... 6.00 pair 

Turkish Bath Towels, hemmed, 

DECORATIVE AND EMBROIDERED LINENS, Tea Cloths, Bureaus, Sideboard, and Dresser Scarfs;

Centrepieces and Doilies MARKED REDUCTIONS IN PRICES. PARASOLS, Taffeta Silk, Hemstitched, assorted colors, 

A NUMBER OF FANCY IMPORTED AND AMERICAN MADE PARASOLS AT REDUCED PRICES. CORSETS (imported and American made)-

high grade qualities, straight front, odd sizes. Regularly \$3.00, \$6.50, \$7.50, \$8.00, \$12.00..1.50 to 6.00 pair KIMONO SACQUES, White Lawn, fine quality, embroidery trimmed front and sleeves. Regularly \$2.00... 1.25

Also AT REDUCED PRICES a number of odd lots and sizes in INFANTS' WEAR, FRENCH AND AMERICAN LINGERIE, WRAPPERS, TEA GOWNS, MATINEES AND DRESSING SACQUES, SILK PETTICOATS. WOMEN'S HIGH CLASS COSTUMES AND COATS

will be offered prior to inventory at UNUSUALLY REDUCED PRICES SHIRT WAIST SUITS of Silks ...... 18.50, 25.00 DRESSES of Cloths, Voiles and Crepe de Chine .... 35.00. 48.50 STEAMER AND TOURING COATS ...... 15.00, 18.50, 25.00

# Broadway & 19th Street

STATE SCHOLARSHIPS AT CORNELL | Announced at Albany by Commissioner Andrew S. Draper.

Albany, June 24 .- Dr. Andrew S. Draper, Comnissioner of Education, has announced the appointments to State scholarships in Cornell University for the current year. Those from New-York city and its vicinity are as follows:

versity for the current year. Those from New-York city and its vicinity are as follows:

Kings-Bessie R. Guion, Edwin Charles Mayer,
Eugene Jackson, Frederick A. Rice, William
Harley Morris, Herman Gustav Alfred Fuchs,
David Tolins, Edward Philip Leonard, Herman
David Hirsch, Frank Albert Bower, Roy Turnbuil
Black, J. Malcolm Bird, Alfred Alphonso Tausk,
Joseph Francis Fennelly, Max Feder, Samuel
Kresky, Harry Rommel Beltz, Loring De Lacy
Jones, William Edward Kennedy, Isidor Caplan
and Walter R. Colcord, of Brooklyn.

New-York-Eaward M. Jellinck, Charles Stanley
Watters, Adolph Jacobowitz, Paul August Bancel,
Charles Previn, Peter Kosciusko Olitsky, Meyer
Solomon, Haroid F. Barnes, Samuel Weiss, Irving
Tran, Romeo Roberto, Bernard Feldstein, Charles
Chadovitz, William Alexander Moore, Arthur Goodman, Max Kahn, Ethel Marguerite Ivimey, Edwin
George Langrock, Frida Kiso, John Henry Itskovitz, Anna Mae Deniton, William Yum, Walter
Stanley Bryde, Rodman Munn Cornell, Isldor
Smilansky, Morris Hirsch Kahn, William Bloomfield Campbell, Jacob Grossman, Charles Wolf,
Frank Millett Morgan, Urlus Himmelstein, George
Ennis Ferguson, Edward Berger and Louis Rehr,
Queens and Nassau-Frank Phipps Rhame, Wantagh; Everett Magnon York, Flushing, and David
L. MacKay, Astoria,
Riehmond-Francis Paul Daley, West NewBrighton. Brighton,
Westchester-Winslow Birdsall, Croton Lake;
Louis Frederick Schwartz, jr., New-Rochelle, and
Leslie T. Sutherland, Yonkers,

SECRETARY HAY AT SUMMER HOME. Newport, N. H., June 24.-John Hay, Secretary of State, accompanied by his son, Clarence, arrived here from Washington late this afternoon. Mr. Hay and his son entered a carriage that was wait-ing at the station, and were driven to The Fells, the Secretary's summer home at Newbury.

SEABOARD TO REACH COAL LANDS. Cincinnati, June 24.—Charles B. Ryan, general

assenger agent of the Scaboard Line, to-day said

Drink NEW YORK BOTTLING CO.'S High Grade **GINGER ALE and OTHER** CARBONATED THIRST QUENCHERS

CARPET The C. H. BROWN CO. 221 & 223 E. 38th St. CLEANSING TEL. 1841 - 1841 2 .

EQUAL TO IMPORTED. 40 YEARS TEST.

INVENTOR OF MOWING MACHINE DEAD,

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUSE.] Olean, N. Y., June 24 .- Joseph Miller, the in ventor of the first mowing machine, died at his home here to-day, at the age of nearly ninetysix years. He also patented the Miller couples for railroad cars and many other valuable in-

# HURT ON SCENIC RAILWAY.

While Anna Smith, of No. 20 East 140th-st., Manhattan, was riding on one of the scenic railways in Sunf-ave., Coney Island, yesterday, she became frightened and attempted to jump from the car. As she fell she struck on her side and dislocated

THE REAL ESTATE NEWS

that the Seaboard Line would extend its road to the sources of the Big Sandy River to reach valua-able coal lands, and would there connect with a line now under construction by the Chesapeake and Ohio. is fully covered by The Tribune, which gives a complete record of transfers, mortgages, lie reliens, suctions, improvements,